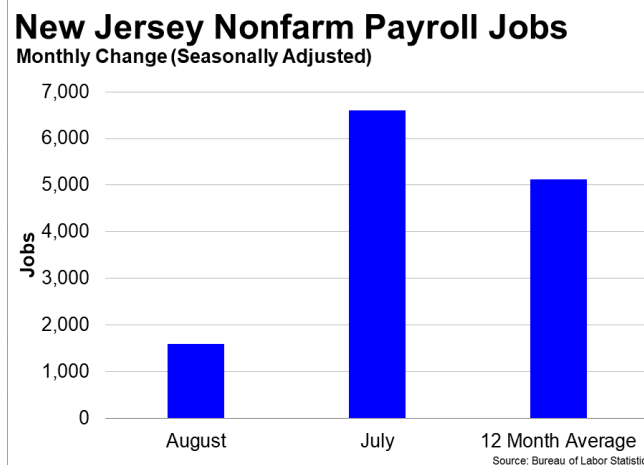
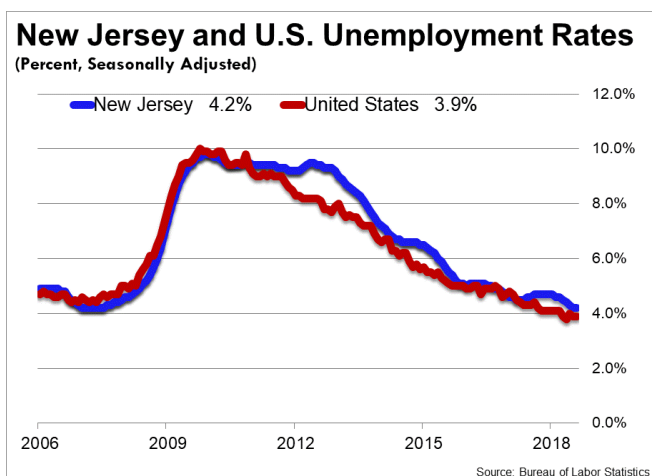




September 21, 2018

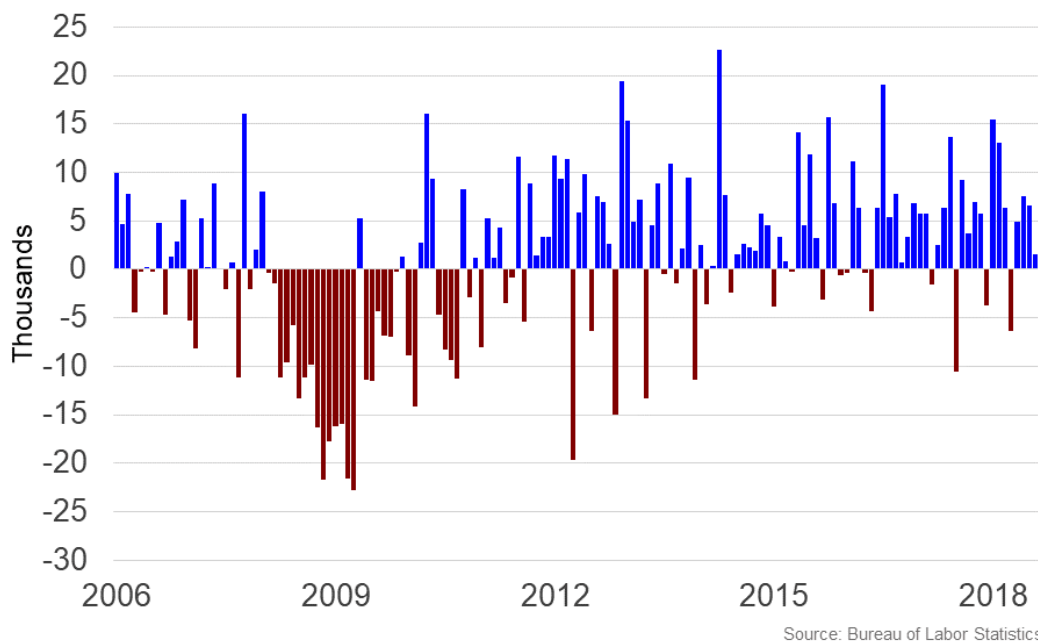
Summary

- **New Jersey added 1,600 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.2 percent in August** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, New Jersey added 61,500 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.5 percentage point from 4.7 percent.
- **In August, New Jersey's private sector added 700 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 59,600 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed New Jerseyans fell by 1,379 in August**, and over the past year 10,898 New Jerseyans lost jobs.
- New Jersey's **labor force participation rate remains unchanged** from 62.3 percent in August. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.8 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **was unchanged at 3.9 percent in August**. State employment and unemployment data for September is scheduled for release on October 19, 2018. The national employment situation report for September will be released on Friday, October 5, 2018.



New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



New Jersey Payroll Employment

New Jersey added 1,600 jobs, or 0.04 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during August. In the prior month, New Jersey added 6,600 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in New Jersey increased by 61,500, or 1.49 percent. New Jersey nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

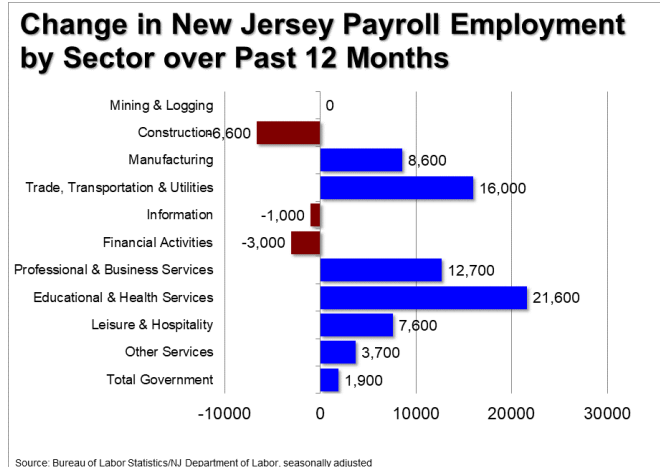
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 201,000 jobs in August, or 0.13 percent. Over the 12-month period ending August 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,330,000 jobs, or 1.59 percent. New Jersey ranks 22nd among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During August, New Jersey's private-sector added 700 jobs, or 0.02 percent. The private-sector in New Jersey added 6,500 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in New Jersey increased by 59,600, or 1.69 percent. New Jersey private-sector payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 204,000 jobs in August, or 0.16 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,329,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.87 percent. New Jersey ranks 25th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during August were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+2,600) and Other Services (+2,100). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Professional & Business Services (-3,100) and Leisure & Hospitality (-900).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+21,600) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+16,000). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Construction (-6,600) and Financial Activities (-3,000).



New Jersey Labor Force Statistics

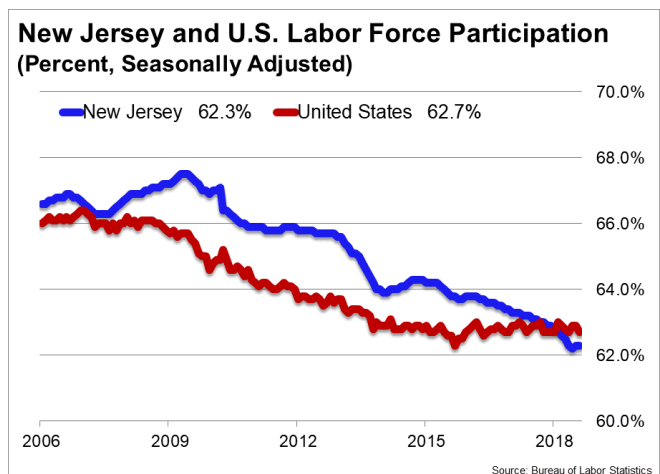
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in New Jersey was unchanged at 62.3 percent in August. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 31 have a higher labor force participation rate than New Jersey. The labor force participation rate in New Jersey is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in New Jersey was 67.5 percent in June 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in New Jersey occurred in March 1997 when the labor force participation rate hit 67.9 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 62.2 percent in June 2018. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in March 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 61.2 percent. The national labor force participation rate declined by 0.2 percentage point to 62.7 percent in August 2018, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the New Jersey civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 59.7 percent in August from 59.6 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of



Columbia, 31 have higher employment-to-population ratios than New Jersey. The employment-to-population ratio in New Jersey is 0.4 percentage point lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in New Jersey was 63.3 percent in September 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in New Jersey occurred in April 2000 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 64.4 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 59.2 percent in November 2013. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in April 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio was 54.9 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio declined by 0.2 percentage point to 60.3 percent in August. That rate was 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

